

EL'PINER, L.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YAKOVLEVA, G.P., mladyshey  
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Experimental studies on decontamination of water containing  
Mycobacterium tuberculosis by means of ultrasonics and chlorination.  
Gig. i san. 26 no.6:8-14 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii gigiyeny  
vodnogo transporta i iz kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny I Moskovskogo  
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

(WATER--CHLORINATION) (MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)  
(ULTRASONIC WAVES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

EL'PINER, L.I., kand.med.nauk

Sanitary significance of the Escherichia coli index in the sterilization of wastes with ultrasonic waves. Gig. i san. 26 no.10:13-16 0 '61.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii gigiyeny vodnogo transporta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(ULTRASONIC WAVES—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(WATER—STERILIZATION) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

NAUMOVA, O.A., kand.med.nauk; EL'PINER, L.I., kand.med.nauk

Scientific conference on hygienic problems in water transportation.  
Gig. i san. 26 no.11:99-101 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)  
(NAVAL HYGIENE)

DOLIVO-DOBROVOL'SKIY, L.B.; GLUSHKOVA, A.I.; KUZYANINA, T.N.;  
EL'PINER, L.I.; YAKOVLEV, V.K.

Effect of biomyoin and penicillin on the vital activity of  
some algae. *Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol.* 67 no.1:154-155 Ja-F '62.  
(MIRA 15:3)  
(ALGAE) (AUREOMYCIN) (PENICILLIN)

EL'PINER, E. G.

7869. Dudob, I. N. I EL'PINER, E. G. Bukhgalterskiy uchet V potrebitel'skoy kooperatsii. (Prakt. posobiye). kiyev, gostekhizdat USSR, 1954. 440 S. 21 SM. 15,000 EKZ. 10 R. 80 K. V per.-- V vyp. Dan. 2-y avt: E. N. (I) El' piner.-- Na ukr. yaz.-- (55-1629)

657.53:334.5

SO: Knizhuaya Letopis', Vol, 7, 1955

EL'PINER, Z. G.

N/5  
611.91  
.e4

Zhurnal-no-ordernaya forma ucheta dlya kommunal'nykh pred-  
priyatiy; prakticheskoye posobiye (Journal-voucher system  
of accounting in communal enterprises; a practical aid, by)  
Z. G. El'piner, M. P. Rubinchik (1) Z. M. Bank. Moskva,  
Izd-vo Ministerstva Kommunal'nogo Khozyaystva RSFSR, 1953.  
122 p. tables.

EL'PINER, Z. G.

Zhurnal'no-ordernaya forma bukhgalterskogo ucheta na promyshlennykh  
predpriyatniakh /Journal order form of bookkeeping in industrial enterprises/ }  
Moskva, Rosgiznestprom, 1953. 160 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 9 December 1953

EL'PINER, Z. G.

6909 Dudov, I. N. El'Piner, Z. G. Bukhgalterskiy uchet V potrebitel'skdy Kooperatsii. (Prakt. Posobiye). Baku, Ob'yedin. izd., 1954. 20 sn. (Tsent. soyzuz potreb. Obshchest "Tsonrosoyuz". Tsentr. Bukhgalteriya).-Na Azerbaydzh. Yaz. Ch. 1. 258s. 2.000 ekz. 3r. 70k.--(55-2505) 697.53:334.5

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

EL'PORT, A.Ye.

Vibration-resistant turning tool. Stan.i instr. 33 no.9:44 S '62.  
(MIRA 15:9)

(Metal cutting tools)

EL'PORT, I., inshener-sudoveditel'.

Compensation and determination of the residual deviation of magnetic  
compass at the bearing of a remote object. Mor.flet.16 no.8:11-13 Ag  
'56. (MIRA 9:10)

1.Kholmnskoye morskhednoye uchilishche.  
(Compass)

BUDNIKOV, P.P.; EL'-RAFTY, E.A.

Magnesite refractory with a high content of calcium oxide.  
Ogneupory 28 no.8:371-377 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D.I.Mendeleeva.

BUDNIKOV, P.P.; EL-RAFIJ, E.A.

Transformation of calcium-chromate-chromite into monochromite  
in dolomitic magnesite chromium refractory materials. Epit-  
anyag 16 no. 2:63-66 F '64.

1. Moszkvai Egyetem.

SILAYEV, A.B.; AGRE, N.S.; EL' REGISTAN, G.I.; VEYS, R.A.; SEMENOV, M.N.

Isolation, purification and basic properties of antibiotics from  
Actinomyces globisporus var.roseus strain No. 2911. Antibiotiki  
6 no.10:871-878 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Laboratoriya antibiotikov biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskov-  
skogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.  
(ANTIBIOTICS) (ACTINOMYCES)

EL'-REGISTAN, G.I.; KIRILLOVA, N.F.; KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.

Carotenoid pigments from *Proactinomyces asteroides*. *Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol.* 30 no.1:128-130 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

ENDOCRINOLOGY

HUNGARY/UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

ISMAIL, A. A., EL-RIDI, M. S. ABDEL-HAY, A., KAMEL, G., TALAAT, M., El Mofty Metabolic and Endocrine Research Unit, Biochemistry Department, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo; and TAPOUZADA, Salwa, National Research Centre, Dokki, both in the United Arab Republic.

"Interrelation Between Thyroid Hormones and Essential Fatty Acids"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 29, No 3-4, 8 Jun 1966, pp 225-234.

Abstract: [English article] Since both fatty acids and thyroid hormones are frequently used as hypocholesterolaemic agents, the authors investigated the effect of thyroid hormone administration on rats maintained on a synthetic diet deficient in essential fatty acids. The deficiency reduced fertility in both sexes; fetuses were absorbed in some cases and the females failed to lactate. Triiodothyronine, in doses of 1.0  $\mu\text{g}$  /rat/day markedly enhanced the essential fatty acid deficiency; thyosine, in doses of 10  $\mu\text{g}$  /rat/day showed no such effect. The symptoms disappeared upon treatment with highly unsaturated fatty acids in doses of 0.1 ml /rat/day. 26 references, including 1 German and 25 Western. (Manuscript received 21 Jun 1965).

1/1

After a general review of the information

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030003-8**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030003-8"**

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030003-8**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030003-8"**

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030003-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030003-8"

L 46772-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w) IJP(c) EM

ACC NR: AP6032175

SOURCE CODE: UR/0055/66/000/005/0101/0108

AUTHOR: El'-Sakka, A. G.

43 39 B

ORG: Department of Gas and Wave Dynamics (Kafedra gazovoy i volnovoy dinamiki)

TITLE: On oblique impact on a flexible diaphragm

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya I. Matematika, mekhanika, no. 5, 1966, 101-108

TOPIC TAGS: ~~oblique~~ impact <sup>strength,</sup> flexible diaphragm, ~~normal~~ impact <sup>test,</sup> flexible plate, thin diaphragm, thin plate, <sup>conic body,</sup> motion equation

ABSTRACT: The impact of a perfectly rigid cone of infinite mass and certain apex angle  $2\alpha$  on an infinite plane flexible diaphragm is discussed. The plane of the diaphragm is normal to the cone axis, and the velocity vector  $V_0$  (which is constant before and after the impact) is at an angle  $\beta$  to it. It is assumed that the thickness of the diaphragm is constant and independent of time and coordinates, that there are no initial strains and stresses in it, and that the material of the diaphragm envelopes the nose of the cone during penetration, as shown in Fig. 1. Under these conditions, there exist two domains of motion of diaphragm material separated by a wave of strong discontinuity (in strain and velocity of particles) whose rate of propagation depends on  $V_0$  and  $\alpha$ , so that the cone acts on the diaphragm by an impact force distributed along this wave, which is the intersection of the cone with

Card 1/3

UDC: 531.3

L 46772-66

ACC NR: AP6032175

2

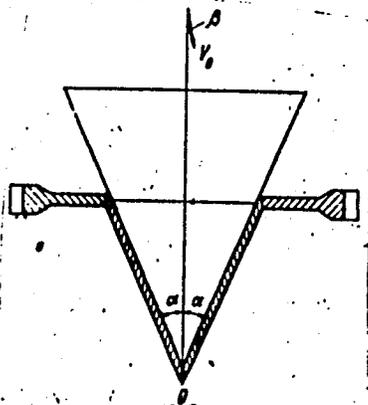


Fig. 1.

26

the plane of the diaphragm. The distribution of velocities and strains of the diaphragm particles after impact is discussed, and differential equations of motion with boundary conditions for determining the associated displacement parameters for the given  $V_0$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\alpha$  are worked out. The study is based on results obtained by Kh. A. Rakhmatulin and Yu. A. Dem'yanov in their monograph on the strength of structures under suddenly applied loads (Prochnost' pri intensivnykh kratkovremenykh nagruzkakh. Fizmatgiz, Moscow, 1961) by generalizing the existing solution of the

Card 2/3

L 46772-66

ACC NR: AP6032175

2

problem in the case of a normal impact (A. L. Pavlenko. Pryamoy udar po gibkoy  
plastine telom vrashcheniya zadannogo profilya. Dissertation. Moscow State University,  
1952). The author thanks his scientific supervisor, Professor Kh. A. Rakhmatulin.  
Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 8 formulas. [VK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5091

13/

Card 2/2 hs

E 11303-66 EMT(1)/EMT(m)/EMP(2), STI LJP(c) JG/JD

ACC NR: AP6019621 (A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/002/0292/0300

AUTHOR: Kurdyumov, I.V.; El' Samarai, S.Kh.; Smirnov, Yu.F.; Shitikova, K.V. 58  
55  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Dipole photoabsorption in <sup>Li-6</sup> /Report, Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure, held at Minsk, 25 January to 2 February 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.30, no. 2, 1966, 292-300

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reaction, nuclear structure, nuclear shell model, gamma ray absorption, lithium, nuclear energy level,

ABSTRACT: The authors have employed the translation invariant oscillator potential shell model of Yu.F.Smirnov and K.V.Shitikova (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 27, 1442 (1963)) to calculate the dipole photoabsorption of <sup>Li-6</sup> as well as the cross section for the <sup>Li-6</sup> ( $\gamma, n$ )<sup>Li-5</sup> reaction. Excitation probabilities in the <sup>Li</sup> (p,2p)<sup>He-6</sup> reaction of odd <sup>He-6</sup> states analogous to the <sup>Li-6</sup> states of interest in connection with the photoabsorption were also calculated by the method of V.V.Balashov and A.N.Boyarkina (Nucl. Phys. 38, 629 (1962)) and K.Dietrich (Phys. Lett., 2, 139 (1962)), and the energies of the <sup>Li-6</sup> states were determined by comparing the <sup>He-6</sup> calculations with experimental data. The photoabsorption calculations were effected by diagonalizing, together with the spin-orbital interaction, the matrix for the residual two-particle interactions,

Card 1/2

L 41303-66

ACC NR: AP6019621

3

assumed to have a Gaussian radial dependence. The calculations were performed for the two exchange force variants of Serber and Rosenfeld and for several values of the spin-orbital coupling constant. The results did not depend strongly either on the spin-orbital coupling or on the exchange force variant. The energy of one  $\text{Li}^6$  state was evaluated as 16.6 MeV by comparing the  $\text{He}^6$  calculations with the experimental data of I.P.Garron et al. (Phys. Rev. Lett., 7, 261 (1961)) on the  $\text{Li}^7(p,2p)\text{He}^6$  reaction, and three groups of  $\text{Li}^6$  photoabsorption levels were found in the 10-12, 16-25, and 31-35 MeV regions. It is concluded that it is possible to locate in a unified way with the aid of the present model all three groups of  $\text{Li}^6$  levels that are observed to be excited in dipole photoabsorption. According to the present calculations the only  $\text{Li}^6$  levels that can disintegrate into a  $\text{He}^3$  nucleus and a triton have energies between 16 and 18 MeV; therefore the conclusion of Ye.D.Makhnovskiy and A.P.Komar (Dokl.AN SSSR, 156, 774 (1964)) that these levels are located in the 21-23 MeV region is doubtful, and further experimental investigation of the photodisintegration of  $\text{Li}^6$  is desirable. The authors thank V.V.Balashov, V.G.Heudachin, and N.P.Yudin for discussions and valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 00 ORIG. REF: 008 OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 hg

ELSASSER, H.

Rolled joints of welded boiler pipes with high-pressure drums, p. 169,  
zvaranie, (Ministerstvo hutneho prumyslu a rudnych bani a Ministerstvo  
strojarstvo) Bratislava, Vol. 3, No. 6, June 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

EL'SBERG, P.Ye.; YASTREBOV, V.D.

Determining the density of the upper atmosphere according to  
results of observations of the third Soviet artificial earth  
satellite. Isk.sput.3m. no.4:18-30 '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Artificial satellites)

(Atmosphere, Upper--Rocket observations)

ANGER, F.P.; ELSBERG, A.K.

New equipment for pickling cucumbers. Kons. i ov. prom. 16  
no.10:25-26 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Latviyskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya (for Anger).
2. Mezhhkolkhoznyy soyuz Liyepayskogo rayona Latviyskoy SSR  
(for Elsberg).

(Cucumbers--Preservation)

ELSCHEK, O.

Karel Vetterl's Lidove pisne a tance z Valasskokloboucka (Folk Songs and Dances from the Area of Valasske Klobouky); a book review. p. 224.  
(Slovensky Narodopis, Vol. 5, no. 2, 1957. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) IC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

ELSE, Max

Sieve pressure and its mechanical installations. Epitoanyag 12 no.5:  
198-200 My '60.

1. Bundei Szitanyomogepgyar fomernoke.

ELSEGR, V.

Hydraulic copying. p. 233.

(Technicka Praca. Vol. 9, no. 4, Apr. 1957. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

EL'SGOL'TS, L. E.

Teoriya invariantov, dayushchikh otsenku chisla kriticheskikh toчек nepreryvnoy funktsii, zadannoy na mnogoobrazii. Matem. sb., 5 (47), (1939). 551-558.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947  
edited by Kurosh, A.G.,  
Markushevich, A.I.  
Rashevskiy, P.K.  
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

EL'SGOL'TS, L. E.

Izmeneniye chisel betti poverkhnostey uroynya nepreryvnoy funktsii, zadannoy na mnogoobrazii. Matem, sb., 5 (47), (1939) 559-564.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947  
edited by Kurosh, A.G.,  
Rashevskiy, P.K.  
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

EL'SGOL'TS, I. E.

Dlina mnogoobraziya i yeye svoystva. Matem. sb., 5 (47), (1939), 565-571.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947

edited by Kurosh, A.G.,

Markushevich, A.I.,

Rashevskiy, P.K.

Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

EL'SGOL'TS, L. E.

K voprosu ob otsenke chisla kriticheskikh tochek nepreryvnykh funktsii, zadannykh na prostranstvakh, ne yaylyayushchi khaya mnogoobraziyami. Matem. sb., 8 (50), (1940), 455-462.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947  
edited by Kurosh, A.G.,  
Markushevich, A.I.,  
Rashevskiy, P.K.  
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

EL'SGOL'TS, L. E.

K yoprasu ob izmenenii topologicheskikh invariantoy poverkhnostey urovnya. Matem. sb., 8  
(50), (1940), 463-470.

SC: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947  
edited by Kurosh, A.G.,  
Markushevich, A.I.,  
Rashevskiy, P.K.  
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030003-8**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030003-8"**

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030003-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030003-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030003-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030003-8"

Mar/Apr 50

ritical Points of  
nifold," L. E.  
9 pp

$(x_1, x_2)$   
continuous  
 $x_1, x_2$  satis-  
fiesness of  
efined in  
 $M_2$ . Also

159T35

Mar/Apr 50  
itd)

und of alge-  
sum of moduli  
) . Submitted

159T35

EL'SGOL'S, L. E.

"The Approximated Integration of Differential Equations with  
Retarded Argument"

Prik. Mat. Mech. 15, 771-772, 1951

00000090

PHASE I Treasure Island Bibliographic Report

BOOK

Call No.: AF-540841, Incl. I.

Author: EL'GOL'TS, L.E.

Full Title: VARIATION CALCULUS

Transliterated Title: Variatsionnoe ischislenie

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: Physical-Mathematical Library for Engineers.

Publishing House: State Publishing House of Theoretical-Technical Literature

Date: 1952. No. pp.: 168. No. copies: 7,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Chudov, L.A.

Technical Editor: None.

Editor-in-Chief: None.

Appraiser: None.

Text Data

Coverage: The work explains the fundamental concepts and methods of variation calculus including the direct method of solving specific problems most important in mechanics and engineering; also, the method of solving functional equations of Kantorovich.

Purpose: The book is written primarily for engineers and post-graduate students of technical colleges.

Facilities: None.

No. Russian References: 9.

Available: A.I.D., Library of Congress.

1. EL'SGOL'TS (ELSHOLZ), L. E.
2. USSR (600)
4. Physics and Mathematics
7. Linear Differential Equations with Lagging Argument, A. D. Myshkis.  
("Modern Problems of Mathematics," Moscow-Leningrad, State Technical  
Press, 1951). Reviewed by L. E. El'sgol'ts (Elsholz), Sov. Kniga, No. 7,  
1952.

9. ~~Report~~ Report U-3081, 16 Jan 1953, Unclassified.

EL'SGOL'TS, L. E.

PA 243T98

USSR/Mathematics - Lagging Argument Oct 52

"Variational Problems With Lagging Argument,"  
L. E. El'sgol'ts, Chair of Math, Moscow State U

"Vest Moskov U, Ser Fiz-Mat i Yest Nauk" No 7,  
pp 57-62

States that variational problems connected with  
regulation process are often complicated by lag-  
ging effect. Gives a simple example of a brachi-  
stochrone problem with lagging argument. Gener-  
alizes. Submitted 30 Apr 52.

243T98

EL'SGOL'TS, L.E.

Accurate estimate of geometrically and analitically different  
critical points. Uch,sap,Mosk.un. no.163:61-68 '52. (MIRA 8:5)  
(Topology) (Aggregates)

1. EL'SGOL'TS, L. Ye.
2. USSR (600)
4. Stability
7. Theory of stability. I. G. Malkin. Reviewed by L. Ye. El'sgol'ts. Usp. mat. nauk 8, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

EL

2  
0  
0  
0

①  
El'sgol'c, L. E. Approximate methods of integration of differential-difference equations. Uspehi Matem. Nauk (N.S.) 8, no. 4(56), 81-93 (1953). (Russian)  
 The author classifies (single) differential-difference equations into advanced, neutral, and retarded types. He surveys various methods for integrating these: the method of successive integration, the method of successive approximations, the method of approximating by Taylor series, and finally the dangerous method of expanding in powers of the log.  
*J. M. Danskin (Washington, D. C.).*

10-28-54 LL

~~ML'SGOL'TS, L.E.~~; TSVETKOV, A.T., redaktor; GAVRILOV, S.S., tekhnicheskii  
redaktor

[Ordinary differential equations] Obyknoennyye differentsial'nye  
uravneniia. Izd. 2-o. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry.  
1954. 239 p. (Fiziko-matematicheskaya biblioteka inzhenera)

(Differential equations)

(MLRA 8:5)

EL'SGOL'TS, L.E.

Stability of solutions of difference-differential equations.  
Usp.mat.nauk 9 no.4:95-112 '54. (MLRA 8:1)  
(Differential equations) (Difference equations)

EL'SGOLITS, L. N.

Estimate of the number of critical points of a continuous mapping  
of a manifold onto a circle. Uch.zap.Mosk.un. 165:34-38 '54.  
(Topology)(Aggregates) (MLRA 8:2)

EL'SGOL'TS, L.E.

Notes on the estimate of the number of fixed points of dynamic systems with a retarding argument. Uch.zap.Mosk.un. 165:221-222 '54. (MIRA 8:2)  
(Differential equations)

EL'SGOL'TS, Lev Ernestovich; TSVETKOV, A.T., redaktor; GAVRILOV, S.S.,  
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Qualitative methods in mathematical analysis] Kachestvennye  
metody v matematicheskom analize. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-  
teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 300 p. (MLRA 9:2)  
(Calculus)

EL'SGOL'TS, L.N.

"Lectures on variational calculus." N.I. Akhiezer. Reviewed by  
L.N. El'sgol'ts. Usp. mat.nauk 11 no.1:265-266 Ja-F '56.  
(Calculus of variations) (Akhiezer N.I.) (MLRA 9:6)

EL'SGOL'TS, Lev Ernestovich; NORKIN, S.B., redaktor; NEGRIMOVSKAYA, R.A.,  
tehnicheskii redaktor

[Differential equations] *Differentsial'nye uravneniia*. Moskva,  
Gos.isd-vo tekhniko-teoret.lit-ry, 1957. 271 p. (MLBA 10:8)  
(Differential equations)

ELSHOLZ, L.E.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Functional analysis      CARD 1/2      PG - 778  
 AUTHOR ELSHOLZ L.E.  
 TITLE Variation problems with retarded argument.  
 PERIODICAL Uspechi mat.Nauk 12, 1, 257-258 (1957)  
 reviewed 5/1957

Beside of some general remarks on variation problems with retarded argument the author mentions that the functionals

$$\int_{t_0}^{t_1} F(t, x(t), x(t-\tau), \dot{x}(t), \dot{x}(t-\tau)) dt$$

and

$$\int_{t_0}^{t_1} F(t, x(t-\tau_1(t)), \dots, x(t-\tau_n(t)), \dot{x}(t-\tau_1(t)), \dots, \dot{x}(t-\tau_n(t))) dt$$

can reach their extremal values in the class of smooth functions only on the solutions of the equations

Uspechi mat.Nauk 12, 1, 257-258 (1957)

CARD 2/2

PG - 778

$$\left( \int_0^s F'_x(s) ds - F'_x(s) \right)_{s=t} + \left( \int_0^s F'_x(s-\tau) ds - F'_x(s-\tau) \right)_{s=t+} = C$$

and

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(1-\tau'_i(s)) \int_t^s F'_x(t-\tau_i(t)) dt - F'_x(s-\tau_i(s))}{1-\tau'_i(s)} \Big|_{s=\gamma_i(t)} = C$$

respectively. In the first case we have

$$F = F(s, x(s), x(s-\tau), \dot{x}(s), \dot{x}(s-\tau))$$

and in the second case correspondingly. The function  $\gamma_i(t)$  is the reversion function of  $s = t - \tau_i(t)$  and  $\tau'_i(t) \leq d < 1$  ( $i=1, 2, \dots, n$ ).

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

624

El'sgol'ts, Lev Ernestovich

Variatsionnoye ischisleniye (Calculus of Variations) 2d ed., rev. Moscow, Gostekhizdat, 1958. 62 p. (Series: Fiziko-matematicheskaya biblioteka inzhenera) 10,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Norkin, S. B.; Tech. Ed.: Yermakova, Ye. A.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and graduate students at vtuzes.

COVERAGE: The basic concepts and methods of the calculus of variation, which are very important in the solution of practical variational problems, are presented. Many examples of the solution of the variational problems are given. The author thanks Professor V. I. Levin, Docent Yu. L. Rabinovich and the editor of the book, L. A. Chudov, for their aid in preparing the book. There are 10 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/4

## Calculus of Variations

624

TABLE OF  
CONTENTS:

Preface to First Edition	5
Introduction	7
Ch. I. Method of Variation in Problems With Fixed Limits	11
1. Variation and its properties	11
2. Euler's equation	19
3. Functionals of the form $\int_{x_0}^{x_1} F(x, y_1, \dots, y_n, y_1', \dots, y_n') dx$	24
4. Functionals depending on derivatives of higher order	37
5. Functionals depending on functions of several independent variables	42

Card 2/4

Calculus of Variations	624
6. Variational problems in parametric form	48
7. Certain applications	50
Ch. II. Variational Problems With Variable Limits and Certain Other Problems	59
1. The simplest problem with variable limits	59
2. The problem with variable limits for functionals of the form	
$\int_{x_0}^{x_1} F(x, y, z, y', z') dx$	67
3. Problem with variable limits for functionals of the form	
$\int_{x_0}^{x_1} F(x, y, y', y'') dx$	72
4. Extremals with corner condition	76
5. One-sided variations	86
6. Mixed problems	89
Problems	91

Card 3/4

Calculus of Variations	624
Ch. III. Sufficient Conditions for Extremum	94
1. The field of extremals	94
2. Function $E(x, y, p, y')$	101
Problems	114
Ch. IV. Variational Problems for Conditional Extremum	117
1. Side condition of the form $\phi(x, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n) = 0$	117
2. Side condition of the form $\phi(x, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n, y_1', y_2', \dots, y_n') = 0$	125
3. The isoperimetric problem	128
4. Problems	135
Ch. V. Direct Methods in Variational Problems	137
1. Direct methods	137
2. Finite-difference method of Euler	139
3. Ritz method	141
4. Kantorovich method	152
Problems	157
Recommended Literature	163

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

IK/bmd  
9-30-58

Card 4/4

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 974

Lunts, Grigoriy L'vovich and El'sgol'ts, Lev Ernestovich

Funktsii kompleksnogo peremennogo s elementami operatsionnogo  
isчисleniya (Functions of Complex Variables With Elements of  
Operational Calculus) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1958. 296 p.  
15,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Norkin, S.B.; Tech. Ed.: Akhlamov, S.N.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students of vtuzes and for  
engineers.

COVERAGE: The basic theory of functions of a complex variable is  
given, including differentiation and integration of functions in  
a complex plane and analytic functions. Infinite series in a  
complex plane are presented, as well as the theory of residues with  
its applications to the evaluation of real definite integrals and  
to the study of the stability of motion. Conformal mapping is  
treated with many illustrative examples and with applications to  
the solution of certain engineering problems. The elements of  
operational calculus are studied, together with their applications

Card 1/7

Functions of Complex Variables (Cont.) 974

to the integration of ordinary linear differential equations with constant coefficients and of other types of equations. In the Foreword the authors thank Docents Yu.L.Rabinovich and A.G.Sveshnikov for their advice and assistance. There are 16 Soviet references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ch. I. Algebraic Operations With Complex Numbers	7
1. Complex numbers	7
2. Operations with complex numbers	10
Problems	17
Ch. II. Basic Concepts of the Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable	18
1. Functions of a complex variable	18
2. Limit of a sequence	23
3. Limit of a function continuity	26
Problems	29

Card 2/7

· Functions of Complex Variables (Cont.)	974	
Ch. III. Fundamental Transcendent Functions		30
1. Exponential, trigonometric and hyperbolic functions		30
2. Logarithmic and inverse trigonometric functions		35
Problems		41
Ch. IV. Derivative		43
1. Analytic function		43
2. Connection of analytic functions with harmonic functions		48
3. Argument [amplitude] and modulus [absolute value] of a derivative. Conformal mapping		51
Problems		56
Ch. V: Integration in the Complex Plane		58
1. Integral of a function of a complex variable		58
2. Cauchy theorem		64
3. Calculation of an integral of an analytic function		67
4. Integrals of the form $\int \frac{dz}{(z-a)^n}$		71
5. Cauchy integral		75
6. Derivatives of higher orders of analytic functions		82

Card 3/7

Functions of Complex Variables (Cont.)	974	
7. Morera's theorem		86
Problems		88
Ch. VI. Series		90
1. Number series		90
2. Series of functions		91
3. Power series		98
4. Taylor series		102
5. Uniqueness theorem and analytic continuation		108
6. Laurent series		111
7. Isolated singular points		121
8. Certain methods of function expansion in Laurent series		129
Problems		130
Ch. VII. The Theory of Residues		133
1. Fundamental residue theorem		133
2. Residue of function at pole [isolated singular point]		136
3. Logarithmic residue		139
4. Evaluation of real definite integrals with aid of the theory of residues		144
Problems		156
Card 4/7		

· Functions of Complex Variables (Cont.)	974	
Ch. VIII. Conformal Mapping		158
1. Certain general theorems		158
2. Linear function		160
3. Function $w = \frac{1}{z}$		163
4. Linear fractional [bilinear] functions		164
5. Power function		176
6. Thukovskiy [Zhukovskiy] airfoil		186
7. Exponential and logarithmic functions		189
8. Conformal mapping of half plane on rectangle and polygon		197
9. Concept of variational methods in approximate conformal mapping		208
10. Principles of symmetry		213
Problems		214
Ch. IX. Complex Potential		219
1. Plane-parallel vector fields		219
2. Complex potential		220
3. Complex potential in fluid mechanics		226
4. Flow problems		232

Card 5/7

Functions of Complex Variables (Cont.)	974	
5. Theorem of N.Ye.Zhukovskiy on lifting force		242
6. Complex potential in electrostatics and thermodynamics Problems		246 252
Ch. X. Application of the Theory of Logarithmic Residues to Investigation of the Stability of Motion		253
1. Basic concepts of the theory of stability		253
2. Criterion showing that all roots of a polynomial contain negative real parts		257
3. Study of the stability of solutions of differential equations with retarded argument Problems		260 269
Ch. XI. Certain Data From Operational Calculus		270
1. Laplace transformation and its basic properties		270
2. Integration of ordinary linear differential equations with constant coefficients		280
3. Integration of certain linear differential equations with retarded argument		283

Card 6/7

Functions of Complex Variables (Cont.)	974
4. Integration of certain partial differential equations	284
5. Expansion of Laplace transform in asymptotic series	286
Problems	289
Answers to Problems	290
References	297
Recommended Books	298
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	

LK/whl  
12-19-58

Card 7/7

EL 3 BOLT 5, 2, 8,

16(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2660

Vsesoyuzny matematicheskiy s'yezd. 3rd, Moscow, 1956

Trudy. t. 4: Kratkiye soobsheniya sektsionnykh dokladov. Doklady Inostrannykh uchenykh (Transactions of the 3rd International Mathematical Conference in Moscow, vol. 4: Summary of Sectional Reports, Reports of Foreign Scientists) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 247 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Matematicheskiy Institut.

Tech. Ed.: G.M. Shevchenko; Editorial Board: A.A. Abramov, V.G. Mal'nevskiy, A.M. Vasil'yev, B.V. Medvedev, A.D. Mykhlin, S.M. Nikol'skiy (Resp. Ed.), A.G. Postnikov, Yu. V. Prokhorov, A.A. Rybnikov, E. L. Ul'yanov, V.A. Uspenskiy, S.B. Chistyev, G. Ye. Shilov, and A.I. Shirshov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians and physicists.

COVERAGE: The book is Volume IV of the Transactions of the Third All-Union Mathematical Conference, held in June and July 1956. The book is divided into two main parts. The first part contains summaries of the papers presented by Soviet scientists at the Conference and the second part contains the text of reports submitted to the editor by non-Soviet scientists. In those cases when the non-Soviet scientist did not submit a copy of his paper to the editor, the title of the paper is cited and, if the paper was printed in a previous volume, reference is made to the appropriate volume. This part, both Soviet and non-Soviet, covers various topics such as: algebra, differential and integral equations, function theory, functional analysis, probability theory, computational mathematics, problems of mechanics, the theory of differential equations, mathematical physics, and the foundations of mathematics, and the history of mathematics.

Shurbinakiy, Z.M. (Moscow). On the problems of the boundedness of solutions of a system of linear differential equations with periodic coefficients	37
Shurbinakiy, Z.M. (Moscow). Asymptotic solution of linear non-homogeneous differential equations and its applications to the design of shells and blades	39
Shcheglik, V.A. (Voronezh). Singular differential equations	40
El'sgolts, L.K. (Moscow). Periodic solutions of quasilinear differential equations with delayed argument	41
Kajborich, V.A. (Leningrad). Extension of certain studies of A.M. Lyapunov on a differential equation of the second order to canonical systems with periodic coefficients	41
Zyuzin, M.M. (Moscow). On discontinuities in solutions of quasilinear equations	42

card 9/ 34

69475

S/055/59/000/05/008/020

16.3400

AUTHOR: El'sgol'ts, L. E.

TITLE: On the Stability Theory of Differential Equations With Deviating Arguments

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, No. 5, pp. 65-72

TEXT: Let the equation

(1)  $\dot{X}(t) = F(t, X(t), x(t - \tau_1(t)), \dots, X(t - \tau_m(t)))$

or

(2)  $X(t) = F(t, X(t), X(t - \tau_1(t)), \dots, X(t - \tau_m(t)), \dot{X}(t - \tau_1(t)), \dots, \dot{X}(t - \tau_m(t)))$

be given, where X(t) and F are n-dimensional vector functions,  $\tau_k(t) > 0$  continuous functions.

Definition I: The solution  $X_\phi(t)$  which corresponds to the initial vector function  $\Phi(t)$  defined on the initial set  $E_{t_0}$  is called stable with respect to the metric of the spaces  $(\omega, \Omega)$ , if to every  $\epsilon > 0$  there exists a  $\delta > 0$  so that from  $\mathcal{S}_\omega(\Phi(t), \Psi(t))$  it follows

cont 1/2

4

69475

S/055/59/000/05/008/020

On the Stability Theory of Differential Equations With Deviating Arguments

$$\rho_{\Omega}(\chi_{\psi}(t), \chi_{\psi}(t)) < \epsilon, \quad t_1 \leq t \leq t_2$$

for all  $t_1 > t_0, t_2 > t_0$ , where  $\psi(t)$  is an arbitrary admissible initial vector function,  $\rho_{\omega}$  and  $\rho_{\Omega}$  are the distances in the space of the initial vector functions which are defined on  $E_{t_0}$ , and in the space of the solutions  $X(t), t_1 \leq t \leq t_2$  which are defined by the admissible initial vector functions  $\psi(t)$ .

The asymptotic stability is correspondingly defined (definition II). The author mentions that it is suitable for several stability problems of mechanics to define the distances  $\rho_{\omega}$  and  $\rho_{\Omega}$  in different metrics, e. g.

$$(3) \quad \rho_{\omega}(\phi(t), \psi(t)) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sup_{t \in E_{t_0}} |\varphi_i(t) - \psi_i(t)| \quad \text{or}$$

$$(5) \quad \rho_{\omega}(\phi(t), \psi(t)) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sup_{t \in E_{t_0}} |\varphi_i(t) - \psi_i(t)| + \sum_{i=1}^n \sup_{t \in E_{t_0}} |\dot{\varphi}_i(t) - \dot{\psi}_i(t)| \quad \text{etc.}$$

Card 2/3

4

69475

S/055/59/000/05/008/020

On the Stability Theory of Differential Equations With Deviating Arguments

Here  $S_\omega$  can be defined in one metric and  $S_\Omega$  in another.

The author proves that from the stability of the trivial solution of

$$(10) \begin{aligned} x^{(n)}(t) &= f(t, x(t), \dot{x}(t), \dots, x^{(n-1)}(t), x(t - \tau(t)), \\ \dot{x}(t - \tau(t)), \dots, x^{(n-1)}(t - \tau(t)) \end{aligned}$$

it follows the stability of the trivial solution of the corresponding system of differential equations of first order.

The solution  $X_\phi(t)$  of (1) or (2) is called superstable, if it is identi-

cal with every solution  $X_\psi(t)$  whose initial value function satisfies the condition  $\phi(t_0) = \psi(t_0)$ .

The author states the applicability of the results of N. N. Krasovski (Ref.1,2) to equations (2) for which  $S_\omega$  is defined by (5).

Some examples are given.

There are 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: February 18, 1958

Card 3/3

X

69487

S/055/59/000/05/020/020

11.3400

AUTHOR: El'sgol'ts, I. E.

TITLE: Some Properties of Periodic Solutions of Linear and Quasilinear Differential Equations With Deviating Arguments

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, No. 5, pp. 229-234

TEXT: The author considers the equations

(1)  $x^{(n)}(t) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} [a_k x^{(k)}(t) + b_k x^{(k)}(t - \tau)] = f(t)$

and

(2)  $\sum_{k=0}^n [a_k x^{(k)}(t) + b_k x^{(k)}(t - \tau)] = f(t)$

where  $a_n \neq 0, b_n \neq 0, \tau > 0$ .

Theorem 1: (1) possesses at most n characteristic frequencies.

Theorem 2: (2) possesses in general at most n characteristic frequencies; however, the exceptional case, where (2) possesses infinitely many characteristic frequencies, is possible.

✓

Card 1/2

EL'SGOL'TS, L. E., Doc Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Some problems in the theory of differential equations with diverging arguments." Moscow, 1960. 6 pp, (Moscow State Univ im Lomonosov), 150 copies, price not given, list of authors' works on pp 5-6 (19 entries), (KL, 17-60, 138)

ALEKSANDROV, P. S. ; VISHIK, M. I. ; SAUL'YEV, V. K. ; EL'SGOL'TS, L. E.

Lazar' Aronovich Liusternik; on his 60th birthday. Usp. mat.  
nauk 15 no.2:215-230 Mi-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Liusternik, Lazar' Aronovich, 1899-)

S/042/60/015/005/003/005  
C111/C222AUTHOR: El'sgol'ts, L.E.TITLE: On Boundary Value Problems for Ordinary Differential Equations  
With Deviating Arguments

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, Vol.15, No.5, pp.222-224. ✓

TEXT: I. Determine a solution of

$$F(t, x(t - \tau_j(t)), \dot{x}(t - \tau_j(t)), \ddot{x}(t - \tau_j(t))) = 0$$

$$(1) \quad \tau_j(t) \geq 0, \quad \tau_0(t) \geq 0 \quad (j=0, 1, \dots, m)$$

being smooth for  $t_0 \leq t \leq a$ , which on the initial set  $E_{t_0}$  is identical

with the two times continuously differentiable function  $\varphi(t)$ , where in  $t_0$  the solution continued on  $E_{t_0}$  is continuous but in general not

smooth,  $x(a) = b$ ,  $a > t_0$ . The problem can be solved step by step where the method can also be extended to equations of higher order. Given e.g. the equation  
Card 1/3

S/042/60/015/005/003/005  
C111/C222

On Boundary Value Problems for Ordinary Differential Equations With  
Deviating Arguments

$$(4) \quad \sum_{p=0}^n \sum_{k=0}^m a_{kp}(t) x^{(p)}(t - \tau_k(t)) = f(t), \quad a_{on}(t) \neq 0,$$

$$\tau_j(t) \geq 0, \quad \tau_0(t) \leq 0$$

and the boundary conditions

$$(2) \quad x^{(p)}(t_0+0) = \varphi^{(p)}(t_0-0), \quad p=0,1,\dots,k, \quad k < n-1,$$

$$(3) \quad x^{(s)}(a) = bs, \quad s=0, 1, \dots, (n-k-2), \quad a > t_0.$$

Then the solution of (4)-(2) is written in the form

$$(5) \quad x(t) = \underset{\varphi}{x}(t) + \sum_{j=1}^{n-k-1} c_j \underset{\varphi}{x}_{\theta_{k+j}}(t),$$

Card 2/3

S/042/60/015/005/003/005  
C111/C222

On Boundary Value Problems for Ordinary Differential Equations With  
Deviating Arguments

where  $x_{\sigma, k+j}(t)$  are the solutions of (4) with the initial conditions

$x_{\sigma, k+j}(t) \equiv 0$  on  $E_{t_0}$ ,  $x_{\sigma, k+j}^{(s)}(t_0+0) = 0$  for  $s=0, 1, \dots, k+j-1, k+j+1, \dots, n-k-1$ ,

$x_{\sigma, k+j}^{(k+j)}(t_0+0) = 1$ . The constants are obtained from the condition (3). If  
the determinant is  $|x_{\sigma, k+j}^{(s)}(a)| \neq 0$ , then there exists a unique solution.

II. Determine the solution of (1) with the same conditions on  $E_{t_0}$  while

in other endpoints it holds

(7)  $\varphi(a, x(a), \dot{x}(a)) = 0$ .

III. Determine the solution of (1) if the right endpoint is fixed:  
 $x(a) = b$  and the left endpoint  $(t_0, x_0)$  is movable.

The author mentions S.B.Norkin. There are 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: March 8, 1960

Card 3/3

83226

S/042/60/015/005/OJ4/005  
C111/C222

16.3400

AUTHOR: El'sgol'ts, L.E.

TITLE: Quasiasymptotic Stability in the Large

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, Vol.15, No.5, pp.224-226.

TEXT: Definition: The solution  $x(t, t_0, x_0)$  of

$$(1) \quad \dot{x}(t) = F(t, x(t)), \quad |b$$

where  $x(t)$  is an  $n$ -dimensional vector, is called quasiasymptotically stable in the large if 1) it is stable and 2) it holds  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} [x(t, t_0, \bar{x}_0) -$

$-x(t, t_0, x_0)] = 0$  for all  $(\bar{t}_0, \bar{x}_0)$ ,  $\bar{t}_0 \geq t_0$  (with a possible exception of the points of the set  $Q_{\bar{t}_0}$ ). For a fixed  $\bar{t}_0$  here  $Q_{\bar{t}_0}$  shall be an at most

$(n-1)$ -dimensional set of the points  $(\bar{t}_0, \bar{x}_0)$ . This definition of stability

is suitable for dynamic systems on closed manifolds and can easily be extended to systems with deviating arguments. The author mentions Ye.A. Barbashin and N.N.Krasovski. There are 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 American.

SUBMITTED: March 8, 1960

Card 1/1

22720

S/055/61/000/003/002/004  
D235/D502

16.5400 16.3400

AUTHOR: El'sgol'ts, L.E.

TITLE: Estimation of the number of points of rest for dynamic systems having the first integral on the whole

PERIODICAL: Moskva. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya I. Matematika, mekhanika, no. 3, 1961, 19 - 21

TEXT: If a dynamic system defined at a closed manifold has a twice continuously differentiable integral on the whole, then for estimating the number of points of rest, use can be made of the methods employed for estimating the number of critical points of functions as stated by L.A. Lyusternik and L.G. Shnirel'man (Ref. 5: Topologicheskiye metody v variatsionnykh zadachakh (Topological Methods in Variation Problems) 1930). A dynamic system is conserved

$$x_i(t) = f_i(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \quad (1)$$

Card 1/6

22720

S/055/61/000/003/002/004  
D235/D302

Estimation of the number ...

satisfying the conditions of the theorem of existence and of the uniqueness of the solution of the fundamental initial problem defined at a closed manifold  $M^n$ . This is said to be an integral of Eq. (1) on the whole. It is assumed that the system (1) has a twice continuously differentiable first integral

$$\bar{U}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = c, \quad a < c < b, \quad (2) \quad (2) \quad X$$

determined on the whole manifold  $M^n$ . This is said to be an integral of Eq. (1) on the whole. It is also assumed that surfaces

$$U(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = c_1 \quad \text{и} \quad U(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = c_2$$

at  $c_1 \neq c_2$  do not have any common points, and at any  $C$  the quantity  $(U = C)$  does not contain  $n$  dimension zones. In case of the presence of a first integral on the whole, (2) represents the projection of the manifold  $M^n$  on a sector where isolated topologic cri-

Card 2/6

22720  
S/055/61/000/003/002/004  
D235/D302

Estimation of the number ...

tical points of this projection are the points of rest of the dynamic system (1). A critical point  $p$  on the level ( $U = U(p)$ ) has a non-homomorphological neighborhood of the  $(n-1)$  sphere and thus a number of projections on the surface of this level in the neighborhood of the point  $p$  are not topologically equivalent to a  $(n-2)$  dimension of the family of parallel straight lines which means that the point  $p$  is the point of rest of the system (1). A minimum number of the points of rest  $N(M^n)$  of the system (1) could thus be estimated by applying any of the alternatives where twice continuously differentiable functions, given at manifolds, are used. For estimating the number of geometrically different critical points use could be made of the homologic and homotopic category (Ref. 5: Op. cit.). In case of the odd dimensional manifolds with the presence of the first integral it could be stated that system (1) has a continuum of the points of rest, having different critical values. Should the homotopic category at the manifold be more than 5 then use could be made of the estimation of the category of the surfaces of a level.

X

Card 3/6

22720

S/055/61/000/003/002/004  
D235/D302

Estimation of the number ...

$$\max_{a < x < b} \text{cat}_{M^n} (U = x) > \frac{\text{cat}_{M^n M^n} - 1}{2}$$

This expression states that there are surfaces of the level, whose category is not less than 3. It follows that on each of these surfaces of a level there are the points of rest, or distributed components  $\omega$  or  $\omega$  in limited quantities as cited by L.E. El'sgol'ts (Ref. 9: Otsenka chisla osobykh tochek, dinamicheskoy sistemy zadannoy na mnogoobrazii (The Estimation of the Singular Points of a Dynamic System, Given at a Manifold) Matem sb. 26 (2), 215 - 223, 1950). The author notes that he considers interesting the existence of such values for any first integral on the whole  $U = C$ , under the assumption of existence of only a finite quantity of critical points of the function  $U$ , that

$$\text{cat}(U = c) > \frac{\text{cat}_{M^n M^n} - 1}{2}$$

Card 4/6

22720

S/ 55/61/000/003/002/004  
D255/D302

Estimation of the number ...

Should a system (1) have a twice continuously differentiable integral on the whole representing the manifold  $M^n$  not on a sector, but on a circumference (i.e.  $U = C$ , where  $a \leq C \leq b$  satisfying the conditions that: 1) not-empty quantities ( $U = a$ ) and ( $U = b$ ) coincide; 2) quantities ( $U = C_1$ ) and ( $U = C_2$ ) do not have common points if  $c_1 \neq c_2$  and  $a \leq c_i \leq b$ ,  $i = 1, 2$ ) then, isolated topological critical points of the projection  $V$  appear to be the points of rest of system (1), and use could be made of the methods given by the author (Ref. 12: Otsenka chisla kriticheskikh tochek nepreryvnogo otobrazheniya mnogoobraziya na okruzhnost' (Estimation of the Number of Critical points of Continuous Projection of a Manifold on Circumference) Uch. zap. MGU (matem) 7, 34-38, 1954). If there exist two independent integrals on the whole  $U = c$  and  $V = C$ , then making use of the above methods it is possible to estimate the number of points of rest on each surface of the level, as for non-critical values  $C(u = c)$  will turn out to be manifold, on which there will be given either the function  $V$ , or the projection of  $V$ 's manifold on the circumference. There are 12 references, 8 Soviet-

Card 5/6

Estimation of the number ...

22720  
S/055/61/000/003/002/004  
D235/D302

bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: M. Morse, Relations between the critical points of a real function of  $n$  variables. Trans.Amer.Math. Soc., 27, 345 - 396, 1925; F. Haas, The global behavior of differential equations of  $n$ -dimensional manifolds. Proc.Nat.Acad.Sci. USA, 39, 12, 1258 - 1260, 1953; F. Haas, On the total number of singular points and limit cycles of a differential equation. Ann. Math. Studies, 36, 137 - 172, 1956. X

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra matematiki fizicheskogo fakul'teta (Department of Mathematics of the Physics Faculty)

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1960

Card 6/6

29401

S/055/61/000/006/003/006  
D251/D305

16.4500

AUTHOR: El'sgol'ts, L.E.

TITLE: The form of the general solution of certain linear stationary equations with deviating arguments

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya I, Matematika, Mekhanika, no. 6, 1961, 28 - 32

TEXT: The author states that by considering several known partial solutions  $x(t)$  ( $k = 1, 2, \dots, p$ ) of a stationary linear homogeneous equation with deviating arguments a more general solution of the equation may be obtained in the form

$$\sum_{k=1}^p c_k \frac{x(t)}{\varphi_k(t)} + \int_{s_0}^{s_1} \frac{x(t+s)y_k(s)}{\varphi_k(t)} ds, \quad (3)$$

where  $c_k, s_0, s_1$  are arbitrary constants,  $s_1 > t_0$  ( $i = 0, 1$ ),  $y_k(s)$  ~~X~~  
Card 1/2

The form of the general ...

S/055/t1/000/006/003/006  
D251/D305

are arbitrary continuous functions. To obtain a solution in the form (3) the arbitrary constants and functions must be chosen to satisfy: 1)  $x(t) = \varphi(t)$  on the initial set  $E_{t_0}$  and for the equation of the  $n$ -th order; 2)  $x^{(s)}(t_0 + 0) = \varphi^{(s)}(t_0 - 0)$ ,  $s = 0, 1, \dots,$

$(n - 1)$ . Application of 1) gives a generalized Fredholm equation of the 1st type, whose solution, if  $\varphi_k(t) = t^q$ , where  $q$  is a non-

negative integer, leads to the solution of a linear differential equation with constant coefficients without deviating argument. The above presentation of the problem is used to solve various boundary value problems as examples. [Abstractor's note: Throughout the paper, some symbols are not fully explained]. There are 2 references, 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: H.K. Pitt, on the class of linear integro-differential equations, Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc. 43, 2, 153-163, 1947.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra matematiki fizicheskogo fakulteta (Department of Mathematics of the Physics Faculty)

SUBMITTED: December 21, 1960

Card 2/2

29402

S/055/61/000/006/004/006  
D251/D30516.4500  
AUTHOR:

El'sgol'ts, L.E.

TITLE:

A natural homomorphism in the theory of linear homogeneous equations with deviating arguments

PERIODICAL:

Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya I, Matematika, Mekhanika, no. 6, 1961, 33 - 37

TEXT: A linear homogeneous equation with deviating argument

$$L(x(t)) = 0 \quad (1)$$

is considered, and it is assumed that the initial set  $E_t$  is the segment  $t_0 - \tau \leq t \leq t_0$ . Each initial function  $\varphi(t)$  is put into correspondence with the solution  $x(t)$ ,  $t_1 \leq t \leq t_2$ ,  $t_1 \geq t_0$  of (1) which it defines. This relation is stated to be a homomorphism. A linear metric is introduced to convert the sets of  $\varphi(t)$  and  $x(t)$  into linear spaces  $\mathbb{M}$  and  $\mathbb{M}^*$  respectively. It is stated that the nucleus  $H$  of the homomorphism under consideration is some linear sub-

Card 1/3

22102

S/055/61/000/006/004/006  
D251/D305

A natural homomorphism in ...

space of  $M$ , and  $M$  is isomorphic to the factor-space  $M - H$ , and in that sense the space  $H$  defines  $M$ . If the solution  $x(t)$  is a linear functional defined on  $M$  then, by the Reiss theorem,

$$x(t) = \int_{t_0 - \tau}^t \varphi(s) d_s k(t, s) \quad (2)$$

where  $k(t, s)$  is a function with bounded variation with respect to  $s$ ,  $t - \tau \leq s \leq t_0$ . A.M. Zverkin (Ref. 1: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, ser.fiz-matem.nauk, no. 1, 30-37, 1959) has shown that  $k(t, s)$  is a solution of (1) which satisfies some special initial conditions.  $k(t, s)$  may be found easily for many stationary linear equations. If only some of the properties of  $k(t, s)$  are known (2) gives the possibility of expressing some of those included in the properties of the solution. Some particular cases are considered, and it is shown that (with certain restrictions) the properties of the solutions are determined by the properties of the initial func-

Card 2/3

29402

S/055/61/000/006/004/006  
D251/D305

A natural homomorphism in ...

tions.  $x(t)$  throughout may or may not be a vector function. There are 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra matematiki fizicheskogo fakul'teta (Department of Mathematics of the Physics Faculty)

SUBMITTED: December 21, 1960

Card 3/3

X

EL'SGOL'TS, L.E.

Principal directions of the development of the theory of differential equations with deviating argument. Trudy Sem. po teor. diff. urav. s otklon. arg. 1:3-19 '62.

Effect of stability of small deviation of the argument. Ibid.:114-115

Equations with deviating argument, analogous to Euler's equations. Ibid.:120 (MIRA 16:12)

EL'SGOL'TS, L.

"Differential equations" by C.W.Leininger. Reviewed by  
L.El'sgol'ts. Zhur.vych.mat.i mat.fiz. 2 no.6:1145-1146 N-D  
'62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Differential equations) (Leininger, C.W.)

ZVERKIN, A.M.; KAMENSKIY, G.A.; NORKIN, S.B.; EL'SGOL'TS, L.E.

Differential equations with deviating argument. Usp.mat.nauk.  
17 no.2:77-164 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Differential equations)

ZVERKIN, A.M.; KAMENSKIY, G.A.; KURKIN, S.B.; BILYAK, I.I.

Differential equations with delay. Part 2. Study Sem. problems.  
diff. urav. s otklor. arg. 7:3-79 163.

EL'SGOL'TS, L.E.

Singular points of differential equations with delay. Trudy Sem.  
po teor. diff. urav. s otklon. arg. 2:113-117 '63.

Some resonance phenomena in systems with delay. Ibid.:223-224  
(MIRA 18:2)

... and theorems of existence

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030003-8**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030003-8"**

EL'SGOL'TS, L. E. (Moscow)

"Basic trends of development of the theory of delay differential equations".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 January - 5 February 1964.

ARAMANOVICH, Isaak Genrikhovich; LINTS, Grigoriy Lvovich;  
EL'SGOL'TS, Lev Ernestovich; SHIROKOVA, S.A., red.

[Functions of a complex variable. Operational calculus.  
Stability theory] Funktsii kompleksnogo peremennogo.  
Operatsionnoe ischislenie. Teoriia ustoychivosti. Mo-  
skva, Nauka, 1965. 390 p. (MIRA 18:12)

EL'SGOL'TS, Lev Ernestovich; GOR'KOV, Yu.A., red.

[Differential equations and the calculus of variations]  
Differentsial'nye uravneniia i variatsionnoe ischislenie. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 424 p. (Kurs vysshei matematiki i matematicheskoi fiziki, no.3) (MIR/ 19:1)

EL'SGOL'TS, L.E.

Variational problems with deviating argument and mobile boundaries.  
Trudy Sem. po teor. diff. urav. s otklon. arg. 3:239-241 '65.

Determining systems of solutions to a linear homogeneous equation  
with deviating argument. Ibid.:242-244

"Adhesion" of solutions to differential equations with delayed  
argument. Ibid.:249-251

(MIRA 19:1)

ANISIMOVA, N.D. (Moskva); EL'-SHAIR, Kh.M. (Moskva)

Evaluation of electromagnetic and electromechanical stability  
conditions in an electrical system. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i  
transp. no.1:22-27 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)